



**AUSTRALIAN  
CONSERVATION  
FOUNDATION**



## **MEDIA RELEASE**

26 May 2021

# **Greenland Minerals fails community test over controversial rare earths and uranium mine plan**

It is a long way from Greenland to Western Australia, but concerns from the Narsaq community in Greenland about a controversial uranium project will be raised at today's annual meeting of Perth-based company Greenland Minerals, listed on the ASX as GGG, which is behind the Kvanefjeld rare earths and uranium project.

Opposition to the planned mine dominated Greenland's recent national elections. On 6 April Greenlanders elected the Inuit Ataqatigiit (Community for the People) party, which campaigned on an explicit platform opposing Kvanefjeld.

The new coalition government has committed to stop the mine going ahead – as [outlined in a joint statement pg \(11\)](#) – “**Mineral extraction without uranium** The coalition sees mineral extraction as an opportunity to develop the economy. The coalition agrees that uranium should not be extracted in Greenland. The mining project at Kuannersuit (Kvanefjeld) must be stopped. In this election period, the coalition will work on legislation to ban exploitation of minerals that contain uranium. The coalition intends to amend the mineral resources act in order to increase public participation before projects are developed. The local population must have better conditions for starting up mining projects.”

“When a mine proposal triggers an election and the results show a clear rejection of the project, it is time for the company to accept the community's will and end its mining plans,” said Mineral Policy Institute board member Dr Lian Sinclair, who will attend the GGG meeting.

Australian groups are calling on GGG to recognise that it has failed to secure social license for the Kvanefjeld project.

“We need a different approach to mining, one based on free, prior and informed consent,” said Australian Conservation Foundation nuclear free campaigner Dave Sweeney.

“Mining materials that are used in renewable energy does necessarily make a company ethical or responsible.

“There are dangerous radioactive elements within these deposits, including uranium, that pose long term environmental and health risks. These risks should not be imposed on an unwilling community. The Narsaq and wider Greenland community and the new Government have rejected this project. GGG should recognise and respect this clear and democratic decision.”

### **When and where:**

Greenland Minerals annual general meeting: Wednesday 26 May 2021, 10.30am  
Quest Kings Park, 54 Kings Park Road, Western Australia